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1.0 Department of Public Safety

The objectives of the Department of Public Safety are to preserve order by protecting lives, reducing the number and severity of accidents, and reducing damage to life, health, property, and finances caused by unlawful activity.

	Analyst FY 2001	Analyst FY 2001	Analyst FY 2001
Financing	Base	Changes	Total
General Fund	\$41,814,400	(\$254,000)	\$41,560,400
Transportation Fund	5,465,100		5,465,100
Federal Funds	17,341,500	9,563,000	26,904,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	5,408,200		5,408,200
GFR - Drug Forfeiture	200,000		200,000
GFR - Fire Academy Support	2,064,500		2,064,500
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	1,993,300		1,993,300
GFR - Public Safety Support	2,301,800		2,301,800
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	343,000		343,000
TFR - Motorcycle Education	174,800		174,800
TFR - Public Safety	13,875,900		13,875,900
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,508,000		1,508,000
Transfers - CCJJ	911,600		911,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	610,800		610,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,427,500		1,427,500
Closing Nonlapsing	(285,300)		(285,300)
Total	\$95,155,100	\$9,309,000	\$104,464,100
Programs			
Commissioner's Office	\$6,193,700	\$10,361,400	\$16,555,100
Comprehensive Emergency Management	9,339,100		9,339,100
Safety Promotion	139,800		139,800
Peace Officers' Standards and Training	5,620,200		5,620,200
Law Enforcement	16,298,800	(1,052,400)	15,246,400
Liquor Law Enforcement	991,000		991,000
Driver License	14,912,500		14,912,500
Utah Highway Patrol Division	36,856,500		36,856,500
Information Management	1,732,200		1,732,200
Fire Marshall	3,071,300		3,071,300
Total	\$95,155,100	\$9,309,000	\$104,464,100
FTE	1,111.8	(14.0)	1,097.8

2.0 Issues

2.1 Administration – Fleet Services

With the creation of the central motor pool the requirement for a program and staff for fleet operations in Public Safety ended. The two staff members involved have been transferred to the main motor pool. Reflecting the shift of the FTE and funds to the main motor pool this budget has been reduced 2 FTE and \$70,600.

2.2 Olympic Security Personnel Housing

The Olympic Security Command Unit has been given the responsibility to provide security during the 2002 Olympic Winter games. To accomplish this it will require officers from outside of the state or outside of their home area to provide the requisite protection to the athletes, residences, and venues. The Salt Lake Organizing Committee has not made provisions within their funding plan to provide the housing necessary for these officers. The initial request is for \$1 million with a total cost estimated at \$4 million.

2.3 Thistle Dam and Tunnel

The Thistle Drain Tunnel, created as a result of mitigation of the landslide in Spanish Fork Canyon several years ago, is carried "on the books" by the State Water Engineer as belonging to Public Safety. The tunnel now requires extensive upgrades and repairs. Accordingly, the State Engineer has required a plan of repairs from the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety has neither the statutory authority nor expertise to own and maintain such capital facilities for the state. The subcommittee should review the issue with the Commissioner and refer the issue to the Executive Appropriations Committee for resolution as to the proper state agency to hold the state's interest, funding for repairs, and such further action as is deemed appropriate.

Preliminary estimates indicate that \$50,000 will be needed in FY 2000 for testing and evaluation with as much as \$2 million required for the actual engineering, design, and work. Utah County would have concurrent expenses in clearing the debris field east of the tunnel entrance.

3.0 Programs: Utah Department of Public Safety

3.1 Administration

This office has traditionally aggregated costs of all related programs. The Analyst believes that this reflects an inaccurate picture of the nature and scope of administrative staffing and the department's overall budget. For better understanding of the programs and funding of this line item, the Analyst has divided the Commissioner's administrative budget into it's major components. The Administration line item includes: The Office of the Commissioner, Administrative Services, Forfeitures, Grants, Aero Bureau, and the Olympics

Diameter .	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$2,284,800	\$2,220,100	\$2,131,000	(\$89,100)
Federal Funds	9,829,800	8,476,400	13,894,100	5,417,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	133,200	15,000	15,000	
GFR - Drug Forfeiture	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Transfers - Other Agencies	(3,200)			
Beginning Nonlapsing	108,400	298,000	315,000	17,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(315,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(190,000)			
Total	\$12,048,000	\$11,209,500	\$16,555,100	\$5,345,600
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$2,737,500	\$2,859,200	\$2,980,800	\$121,600
In-State Travel	6,600	15,300	15,300	
Out of State Travel	131,700	220,100	144,100	(76,000)
Current Expense	775,600	1,497,500	9,987,800	8,490,300
DP Current Expense	223,100	200,900	198,600	(2,300)
DP Capital Outlay	74,200	322,900	322,900	
Capital Outlay	1,128,500	1,093,600	2,905,600	1,812,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	6,970,800	5,000,000		(5,000,000)
Total	\$12,048,000	\$11,209,500	\$16,555,100	\$5,345,600
FTE	33.0	42.0	42.0	

Purpose

The Department administration oversights and supports a corporate agency with \$104.4 million in budgets and 1097 FTE. In addition to being the chief administrative officer of his Department the Commissioner also acts as the chief law enforcement officer of the state and heads the state efforts to support the Olympics in the area of emergency services and security.

Commissioner's Office

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
General Fund	\$1,771,100	\$1,579,200	\$1,604,000	\$24,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,300			
Transfers - Other Agencies	(3,200)			
Beginning Nonlapsing		158,400	175,400	17,000
Closing Nonlapsing	(175,400)			
Lapsing Balance	(5,000)			
Total	\$1,588,800	\$1,737,600	\$1,779,400	\$41,800
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$1,198,000	\$1,279,500	\$1,294,700	\$15,200
In-State Travel	2,000	4,400	4,400	
Out of State Travel	9,800	52,900	52,900	
Current Expense	252,900	297,100	323,700	26,600
DP Current Expense	76,100	103,700	103,700	
DP Capital Outlay	50,000			
Total	\$1,588,800	\$1,737,600	\$1,779,400	\$41,800
FTE	20.0	20.0	21.0	1.0

Purpose

The Office of the Commissioner is charged with the administrative management and direction of the various divisions within the department.

Administrative Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Federal Funds	\$3,904,800	\$7,502,500	\$7,488,200	(\$14,300)
Total	\$3,904,800	\$7,502,500	\$7,488,200	(\$14,300)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$546,900	\$451.200	\$650 200	\$207,000
In-State Travel	\$546,800 3,700	\$451,300 10.000	\$658,300 10,000	\$207,000
Out of State Travel	40,000	100,000	25,000	(75,000)
Current Expense	322,500	628,300	5,482,000	4,853,700
DP Current Expense	144,700	84,900	84,900	
DP Capital Outlay		300,000	300,000	
Capital Outlay	1,033,300	928,000	928,000	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,813,800	5,000,000		(5,000,000)
Total	\$3,904,800	\$7,502,500	\$7,488,200	(\$14,300)
FTE		10.0	11.0	1.0

Purpose

The office provides personnel, purchasing, budget and accounting functions and liaison with the Utah Safety Council. Administrative Services is responsible for human resource management, fiscal, budget, and accounting. This area also includes the Public Information Office.

The <u>Accounting and Fiscal Section</u> processes more than 2,000 documents annually for: travel, purchases, federally funded programs, payroll, and forfeitures from seizure of narcotics.

The <u>Human Resources Section</u> is responsible for time and attendance reporting, all recruiting related activities, and human service statute compliance (such as FLSA and ADA). This office also handles sexual harassment complaints.

The <u>Purchasing Section</u> handles all purchase orders and is the department's agent with state purchasing and vendors.

The <u>Internal Affairs</u> staff handles all complaints on Department employees. This unit was originally constituted in 1980 in the Highway Patrol. The Internal Affairs staff is over background investigations and investigations of any possible criminal misbehavior by department employees.

In 1999 this unit handled:

- ▶ 275 cases/complaints, and
- ▶ 182 background checks.

Fleet Services

All the functions of Fleet Services have been transferred to the State Division of Fleet Operations. This budget is shown for balancing purposes only.

Financing General Fund	FY 1999 Actual \$153,500	FY 2000 Estimated \$108,300	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference (\$108,300)
Total	\$153,500	\$108,300	\$0	(\$108,300)
Expenditures Personal Services Out of State Travel Current Expense DP Current Expense	\$140,500 1,000 9,700 2,300	\$95,000 1,000 10,000 2,300		(\$95,000) (1,000) (10,000) (2,300)
Total	\$153,500	\$108,300	\$0	(\$108,300)
FTE	4.0	2.0		(2.0)

Base Adjustments (\$70,600)

Fleet Services - With the creation of the central motor pool the requirement for a program and staff for fleet operations in Public Safety ended. The two staff members involved have been transferred to the main motor pool. Reflecting the shift of the FTE and funds to the main motor pool this budget has been reduced 2 FTE and \$70,600. One FTE and \$37,700 has been shifted to Administrative Services. The fourth FTE retired and will not be replaced.

Forfeitures

This budget accommodates revenue from seizures and forfeitures that may come to the state.

Recommendation

Assets and funds recovered from criminal's by seizure and forfeiture are available to law enforcement agencies for appropriate use. The Analyst notes that the funding source is sporadic and diminishing over time. The Analyst recommends a maximum budget of \$200,000 be allowed in accordance with the following intent language (as in the last several years).

Financing GFR - Drug Forfeiture	FY 1999 Actual \$200,000	FY 2000 Estimated \$200,000	FY 2001 Analyst \$200,000	Est/Analyst Difference
Lapsing Balance Total	(185,000) \$15,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0
Expenditures Current Expense	\$15,000	\$190,000	\$190,000	
DP Current Expense Total	\$15,000	10,000 \$200,000	10,000 \$200,000	\$0

Purpose

The 1994 Legislature included the following intent language with the FY 1995 Commissioner's Office appropriation:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that all monies seized or forfeited to the State as a result of drug or narcotic related activity through the State or federal court process, be deposited into a General Fund Restricted - Drug Forfeiture Restricted Account."

The intent then specified how such funds could be spent.

To verify compliance with the intent statement, the Analyst has reviewed the Department's accounting of revenues and expenditures from seizure and forfeitures of drug monies for FY 1999.

Because it is so hard to predict the revenue available to the Department from seizures and forfeitures during FY 2001, the Analyst recommends continuation of the following intent statements in FY 2001:

Intent Language

"It is the intent of the Legislature that all monies seized or forfeited to the State as a result of drug or narcotic related activity through the State or federal court process, be deposited into a General Fund Restricted - Drug Forfeiture Restricted Account." The Department of Public Safety is authorized to expend amounts not to exceed \$500,000 from seizures awarded by the state court and from seizures awarded by the federal court to aid in enforcement efforts to combat drug trafficking. "Funds disbursed to other governmental entities through existing contractual agreements shall be exempt from this intent statement. "The Department shall provide the Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for Executive Offices, Criminal Justice and The Legislature a complete accounting of expenditures and revenues from these funds as part of the annual budget hearings."

The Analyst recommends that the subcommittee consider using the balance of these funds for technology enhancements for the Utah Highway Patrol.

Any balance remaining after the above allocation is to be used in accordance with the following distribution:

"Anticipated expenditures shall be limited to the following for drug seizure and forfeiture related expenditures:

	Federal \$100,000	State \$400,000	Total \$500,000
Laptop Technology	,,	300,000	300,000
Soft Body Armor		200,000	200,000
Mobile Video Cameras		50,000	50,000
Emergency Response (SERT)	5,000	15,000	20,000
Hand Held Radios		100,000	100,000
Specialized Training	5,000	5,000	10,000
Computer Related Equipment		10,000	10,000
Computer Training and Travel		10,000	10,000
Specialized Equipment	15,000	15,000	30,000
Technical & Professional Services		20,000	20,000
Extraordinary Investigations	10,000	30,000	40,000
Imprest Fund		10,000	10,000
Narcotics Reward Fund		5,000	5,000
Mobile Emergency			
Communications Operations	10,000	40,000	50,000
Helicopter Operations	20,000	30,000	50,000
Totals	\$65,000	\$840,000	\$905,000
"Anticipated expenditures from financial of forfeitures shall be used for:	crimes related seizures	and	
Computer Equipment		\$40,000	
Divisions of Investigations Vehicles		80,000	
Extraordinary Investigations		40,000	
Specialized Equipment		20,000	
Specialized Training		10,000	
Imprest Funds		10,000	
Total	_	\$200,000	

Grants

Utah will receive several million dollars in grants for the Police Corps academy and the Olympics. Those grants are shown in a special section of the POST budget and in the Olympics program respectively. Other grants, particularly the federal grant to assist the state in converting to the 800 MHz radio systems are included in this budget.

Financing Federal Funds	FY 1999 Actual \$5,000,000	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Total	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Other Charges/Pass Thru	\$5,000,000			
Total	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN)

The Analyst recognizes the need for funds, personnel and equipment to cross jurisdictional lines for the specialized law enforcement programs. This budget reflects the \$5 million received from the federal government for the Utah Communications Agency Network (UCAN). These funds, like those of the Department of Health and other agencies, are passed through to the semi-autonomous UCAN agency.

Because UCAN is not subject to the same level of review as regular state agencies, but, is receiving large sums from the state (albeit federal dollars) the Analyst has been encouraged by the State Auditor (letter dated 13 January 2000) to review all funds to UCAN that pass through state agency budgets. Such funds should be subject to the same level of scrutiny and auditing standards as any other program receiving public funds.

The Analyst notes that while UCAN is an autonomous agency and not subject to many of the constraints of other governmental agencies it continues to be subsidized by the Department. The UCAN offices are in a state building enjoying the support and services of such a facility. Because of their exemption from normal oversight and controls they should not be accorded special privilege and status within the state system.

Intent Language

The Analyst, with the concurrence of The Department, recommends the following intent language.

"It is the intent of the Legislature that UCAN is to be treated as an independent agency. As such UCAN is to reimburse the State for all goods and services provided by the State."

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee, review this process with the Commissioner and recommend to the Executive Appropriations Committee an appropriate review mechanism for all UCAN funds and expenditures.

Aero Bureau

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for the Aero Bureau

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$360,200	\$532,600	\$527,000	(\$5,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	131,900	15,000	15,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	108,400	139,600	139,600	
Closing Nonlapsing	(139,600)			
Total	\$460,900	\$687,200	\$681,600	(\$5,600)
				_
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$230,500	\$246,400	\$240,800	(\$5,600)
In-State Travel	900	900	900	
Out of State Travel	2,700	1,000	1,000	
Current Expense	139,400	299,300	299,300	
Capital Outlay	87,400	139,600	139,600	
Total	\$460,900	\$687,200	\$681,600	(\$5,600)
FTE	4.0	3.0	3.0	

Intent Language

Each year the Legislature includes the following language in the Appropriations Act:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that receipts above \$15,000 of reimbursable flight time for the Department of Public Safety's aircraft be non-lapsing and used only to replace aircraft engines and related parts"

Purpose

The Aero Bureau was initially created in 1961 within the Highway Patrol. The Bureau operates three fixed-wing aircraft and two helicopters. The Analyst notes that the Highway Patrol Pilots of the Aero Bureau are responsible for emergency shuttles of blood and medical supplies, drug interdiction, search and rescue, law enforcement observation, transportation of department and other officials, and other activities serving various functions of State and local government.

Performance Measures

The Aero Bureau provides aircraft services for:

Fire Marshal
Department/Commissioner
Crime Lab
Comprehensive Emergency Management
Extraditions and Training
Highway Patrol
Investigations
Peace Officers Standards and Training

Highway Safety Drives License

Department of Transportation

The overhead observation and movement capacity provided by these aircraft will be increasingly important as the Olympic preparations and events involve more and more of the least accessible areas of the Wasatch Front venues and transportation corridors.

Olympics

Recommendation

The Analyst has represented the Olympic funds passing through the Department.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Federal Funds	\$925,000	\$973,900	\$6,405,900	\$5,432,000
Total	\$925,000	\$973,900	\$6,405,900	\$5,432,000
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$621,700	\$787,000	\$787,000	
Out of State Travel	78,200	65,200	65,200	
Current Expense	36,100	72,800	3,692,800	\$3,620,000
DP Capital Outlay	24,200	22,900	22,900	
Capital Outlay	7,800	26,000	1,838,000	1,812,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	157,000			
Total	\$925,000	\$973,900	\$6,405,900	\$5,432,000
FTE	5.0	7.0	7.0	

Purpose

The Commissioner as the Commander of the "State Olympic Public Safety Command" and, as such, oversees State and local public safety and law enforcement activities relative to the Olympics (see Section 53-12-101 thru 303 UCA).

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee review the status of Olympic preparations, planning and funding with the Commissioner.

Olympic Security Personnel Housing

The Olympic Security Command unit has been given the responsibility to provide security during the 2002 Olympic Winter games. To do so will require officers from outside of the state or outside of their home area to provide the requisite protection to the athletes, residences, and venues.

The Salt Lake Organizing Committee has not made provisions within their funding plan to provide the housing necessary for these officers. With few exceptions, all hotel and motel rooms around the venue sites have been secured by SLOC for their purposes. The Olympic Security Command has been attempting to locate and secure space for the security force. There are plans underway to do this however every provider of these services is requiring that the Olympic Security Command put up a significant portion of the final cost of a contract on or around July 1, 2000 to secure the contract for the duration of the games.

The \$1,000,000.00 request is the amount necessary for the down payment. This amount was determined by entering into negotiations with a potential provider of 500 beds. In addition to having this number of beds, this facility can provide food service, a large auditorium to be used for daily debriefing, a gym and laundry facilities. The total cost is estimated to be \$4,000,000.00. The facility management is requesting 25 percent down. There are other entities that are vying for this facility but Public Safety is in a very good position get it because of our need for the additional services that can be provided (food service, laundry, etc.)

3.2 Safety Promotion

Recommendation

Funding for Safety Promotion comes from a State appropriation coupled with donations from the private sector. The Analyst recommends a continuing budget for this program.

Financing General Fund Total	FY 1999 Actual \$138,500 \$138,900	FY 2000 Estimated \$140,400 \$143,400	FY 2001 Analyst \$136,800 \$139,800	Est/Analyst Difference (\$3,600) (\$3,600)
Expenditures Personal Services Current Expense DP Current Expense	\$119,500 11,700 7,700	\$123,800 11,900 7,700	\$121,800 10,300 7,700	(\$2,000) (1,600)
Total	\$138,900	\$143,400	\$139,800	(\$3,600)
FTE	3.0	3.0	3.0	

Purpose

The Department of Public Safety contracts with the Utah Safety Council for a traffic safety educational program. The program set forth in the contract consists of seven activities: a monthly newsletter, issuance of news releases and spot radio advertisements promoting traffic safety, maintenance of a film library, a speaker's bureau, maintenance of a safety library, publication of an annual summary and analysis of Utah accidents, and presentation of a Defensive Driving Course.

The mission of the Utah Safety Council is to promote safety and health by providing programs, research, resource services, and educational materials to prevent or reduce the personal and economic loss associated with injuries, accidents and health hazards. The Utah Safety Council is a private nonprofit corporation composed of business and industrial leaders who are concerned with automobile, industrial and residential safety. The Council is a chapter of the National Safety Council.

Perhaps the most effective program of the Council is the defensive driving course. The course consists of eight hours of special driver training provided by instructors trained and certified by the council.

Additional responsibilities and functions in both the public and private sectors include the distribution of educational materials and public information announcements. The Council also maintains a safety film loan library available to citizens, governmental agencies and business and industry in Utah. The library contains over 300 films through which approximately 3,000 loans are processed each year. The Council conducts a number of safety related training workshops geared toward safety professionals throughout Utah. Targeted safety areas include suggestions during major holiday periods, fire safety, and seasonal and recreational subjects.

3.3 Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM)

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$458,700	\$687,500	\$665,200	(\$22,300)
Federal Funds	6,801,300	6,723,400	6,702,000	(21,400)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	186,700	185,000	185,000	
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	1,616,400	1,616,400	1,616,400	
Transfers - Other Agencies	96,300			
Beginning Nonlapsing	128,400	170,500	170,500	
Closing Nonlapsing	(170,500)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,416,900)			
Total	\$7,700,400	\$9,382,800	\$9,339,100	(\$43,700)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$2,118,300	\$2,345,800	\$2,309,600	(\$36,200)
In-State Travel	16,400	16,600	16,600	
Out of State Travel	61,500	61,500	61,500	
Current Expense	567,700	584,500	577,000	(7,500)
DP Current Expense	267,300	267,300	267,300	
DP Capital Outlay	13,800			
Capital Outlay		1,566,900	1,566,900	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,655,400	4,540,200	4,540,200	
Total	\$7,700,400	\$9,382,800	\$9,339,100	(\$43,700)
FTE	44.0	44.0	44.0	

Purpose

The agency has: coordination, funds allocation, training, testing and planning functions for the state and with local entities. It is the state's link to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA requires performance data as a requirement of their grant process. The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee hear from CEM as to those measures and the agency's performance under those measures.

Thistle Dam and Tunnel

Several years ago there was a major landslide in Spanish Fork Canyon. The resulting "natural" dam closed a highway, the railroad, and the stream. With no outlet the stream began to back up and flood the town of Thistle.

Acting for the state, the Commissioner of Public Safety executed emergency measures, including notification of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Over the ensuing months the slide dam was stabilized, the road was rebuilt on higher ground and the dam was breached by a new railroad and drainage tunnels.

Preliminary estimates indicate that \$50,000 will be needed in FY 2000 for testing and evaluation with as much as \$2 million required for the actual engineering, design, and work. Utah County would have concurrent expenses in clearing the debris field east of the tunnel entrance.

The Thistle Drain Tunnel, created as a result of mitigation of the landslide in Spanish Fork Canyon is carried "on the books" by the State Water Engineer as belonging to The Department of Public Safety. This tunnel now requires extensive upgrades and repairs. Accordingly, the State Engineer has required a plan of repairs from the Department of Public Safety.

Recommendation

The Analyst believes that the Department of Public Safety has neither the statutory authority nor expertise to own and maintain such capital facilities for the state. The subcommittee should review the issue with the Commissioner and refer the issue to the Executive Appropriations Committee for resolution as to: the proper state agency to hold the state's interest, funding for repairs, and such further action as is appropriate.

3.4 Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation of these programs.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund		\$167,200	\$167,200	
Federal Funds		3,025,000	2,993,400	(\$31,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	44,300	27,800	27,800	
GFR - Public Safety Support	2,082,500	2,340,700	2,301,800	(38,900)
Transfers - CCJJ	93,500	229,000	100,000	(129,000)
Transfers - Other Agencies	5,100			
Beginning Nonlapsing	69,000	30,000	30,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(30,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(5,400)			
Total	\$2,259,000	\$5,819,700	\$5,620,200	(\$199,500)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$1,360,500	\$1,742,900	\$1,718,100	(\$24,800)
In-State Travel	10,000	23,500	22,700	(800)
Out of State Travel	6,800	46,400	44,200	(2,200)
Current Expense	748,400	3,633,400	3,556,700	(76,700)
DP Current Expense	57,500	226,400	183,400	(43,000)
DP Capital Outlay		82,000	30,000	(52,000)
Capital Outlay	75,800	65,100	65,100	
Total	\$2,259,000	\$5,819,700	\$5,620,200	(\$199,500)
FTE	22.0	25.0	25.0	

Purpose

POST operates and coordinates all basic recruit training programs for prospective law enforcement officers and an in-service training program for existing law enforcement officers. The POST Council, which includes representatives from a broad spectrum of law enforcement interests, also sets the standards for peace officer certification and review. The Restricted Funds that fund POST training are from the Public Safety Support Fund which is financed by surcharges on criminal fines.

Performance Measures

The Peace Officers Standards and Training Division (POST) of the Department of Public Safety was created to ensure uniform and high quality standards and training for Utah law enforcement officers. POST also certifies certain academic and other agencies to provide training under programs reviewed and certified by POST.

Consolidated Training Could Save Funds

The Analyst notes that training costs are a major cost component of the various corrections and law enforcement agencies of the State and local governments.

State officers attending POST training incur costs to the State not only for the training per se, but, for their salaries during their attendance at the courses. The length of time to train, and attendant costs, is an appropriate issue for subcommittee review.

The Analyst continues to suggest that the State form a single training facility representing a more cost effective system for training (basic, in-service, and conversion). Savings should result from commonly used: video facilities, physical training facilities and showers, resident facilities (for out-of-area students), copy machines, computer terminals, etc. A combined training academy, under a centralized administration, could make the overall use of state funds more effective and efficient.

Cost of developing a single co-location facility have forestalled progress in the major consolidation to a single academy to date.

Curriculum Upgrade

The Analyst notes that the length of training and requirements for certification as a Peace Officer continue to grow. Action in July 1999 by the Post Council added 10 hours of mandatory training to the core block bringing the total hours required to 200 (5 weeks) with a second block of 360 hours (9 weeks) bringing the total to **560 hours or 14 weeks.**

The Analyst suggests the sub-committee have a review by the Director of the components of the POST Core and Secondary curriculum.

POST Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation program funding level for POST administration.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$13,000			
GFR - Public Safety Support	562,300	672,100	665,100	(\$7,000)
Transfers - CCJJ	67,000			
Beginning Nonlapsing	69,000	30,000	30,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(30,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(5,400)			
Total	\$675,900	\$702,100	\$695,100	(\$7,000)
Expenditures	\$452.500	4.00.000	\$402.000	(47,000)
Personal Services	\$453,500	\$489,800	\$482,800	(\$7,000)
In-State Travel	3,700	7,500	7,500	
Out of State Travel	2,000	2,500	2,500	
Current Expense	152,000	122,100	122,100	
DP Current Expense	42,300	50,200	50,200	
DP Capital Outlay			30,000	30,000
Capital Outlay	22,400	30,000		(30,000)
Total	\$675,900	\$702,100	\$695,100	(\$7,000)
FTE	6.0	6.0	6.0	

Purpose

The administration is responsible for the oversight and coordination of the law enforcement training services offered by the Police Officers Standards and Training Division.

Administration funds originate from the General Fund Restricted - Public Safety Support Fund. The Public Safety Support Fund comes through a surcharge imposed by the courts on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures (UCA 63-63a-4). This account is used to help fund the Peace Officers Standards and Training Programs. POST is located at the Rampton Complex, co-located with the Department of Public safety and the Department of Transportation.

Performance Measures

The Utah Tomorrow goal is to have 100 percent of law enforcement officers effectively trained and certified to at least minimum standards.

POST also is responsible for investigations into acts of misconduct by peace officers and, through actions of the POST Council, can sanction the Certification of officers.

In 1999, 130 investigations were conducted with the following results:

Results of the POST	Review
No action/Dismissed	17
Letter of caution	16
Suspension	8
Revocation	14
Denied certification	25
Pending	50
Total	130

Basic Training

Law enforcement today is a professional career, which requires high standards of performance. The State Division of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) has a statutory mandate in the Utah Code Annotated 53-6-106, to

"Better promote and insure the safety and welfare of the citizens of this state...and to provide for more efficient and professional law enforcement."

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuing budget for this program. This program is primarily funded from the General Fund Restricted - Public Safety Support Fund.

Financing General Fund Dedicated Credits Revenue	FY 1999 Actual 31,300 926,900	FY 2000 Estimated \$167,200 27,800 991,800	FY 2001 Analyst \$167,200 27,800 983,900	Est/Analyst Difference
GFR - Public Safety Support Total	\$958,200	\$1,186,800	\$1,178,900	(\$7,900)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$533,400	\$512,600	\$506,100	(\$6,500)
In-State Travel Out of State Travel	700 1,400	1,000 2,500	1,000 2,500	(\$0,300)
Current Expense DP Current Expense Capital Outlay	368,200 1,100 53,400	562,500 93,100 15,100	561,100 93,100 15,100	(1,400)
Total	\$958,200	\$1,186,800	\$1,178,900	(\$7,900)
FTE	9.0	9.0	9.0	

Purpose

Successful completion of a POST certified basic program is required of all new law enforcement officers in this State. The present facility and staff allow POST to train about 200-250 peace officers in six to eight basic training sessions per year. The full-time staff operates the academy, however, about 40 part-time certified instructors and professionals are utilized to teach the major portion of the various basic training courses.

As of January 1, 1997, all candidates for POST basic training are required to pass an entrance examination to demonstrate minimum skills to become a peace officer. A recent pass rate was 62 percent.

Physical Testing Issue

To meet the current standard, Peace Officer Standards and Training coordinates a mandatory 14 week 560 hour basic training program, which includes a physical test. The Analyst notes that no follow-up physical testing is required for continued certification for the balance of an officer's career. Lacking such, the question of the validity of such a test has to be considered. If physical condition is not a criteria for continuance at the 5, 10, or 15 year levels how is it relevant at the entry or academy level?

The Analyst questions whether this requirement excludes otherwise qualified applicants when active duty officers might not meet this same standard? If it does reduce the eligible pool of qualified applicants is it in the state's best interest? Conversely, if physical condition is a legitimate requirement for POST certification, should there not be an ongoing physical fitness requirement?

The Analyst acknowledges that individual law enforcement departments may, however, have their own on-going fitness requirements.

POST oversees basic training academies at Weber State University, the Salt Lake Community College, and the Fred House Training Academy at Corrections. Weber State and Salt Lake Community College conduct two 6-month basic training sessions. Curriculums at all academies are supposed to be identical.

Performance Measures

Peace Officer Standards and Training measures its productivity in basic training through the number of sessions offered each year, and the number of officers successfully trained. Each class receives a pre-test, a post-test, as well as periodic tests, that indicate the accomplishment of learning. Each class also participates in conducting evaluations on the course, faculty and POST's administration of the program.

In-Service Training

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing GFR - Public Safety Support Transfers - CCJJ Transfers - Other Agencies	FY 1999 Actual \$593,300 26,500 5,100	FY 2000 Estimated \$676,800	FY 2001 Analyst \$652,800	Est/Analyst Difference (\$24,000)
Total	\$624,900	\$676,800	\$652,800	(\$24,000)
Expenditures	#272 *00	#255 000	427 0 400	(47, 400)
Personal Services	\$373,600	\$377,800	\$370,400	(\$7,400)
In-State Travel	5,600	5,000	4,200	(800)
Out of State Travel	3,400	2,300	1,200	(1,100)
Current Expense	228,200	277,000	264,900	(12,100)
DP Current Expense	14,100	14,700	12,100	(2,600)
Total	\$624,900	\$676,800	\$652,800	(\$24,000)
FTE	7.0	7.0	7.0	

Purpose

All Utah peace Offices are required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually.

Performance Measures

In 1998, 140 classes were offered and 3,640 officers were trained. The Service Dog Course trained an additional 111 officers and 97 dogs in patrol, narcotics, explosives, and SWAT operations. In-service training is made accessible throughout the state through the use of regional training activities as well as modern communications technology.

Grants

Recommendation

This program category is used to identify grants that are received by POST for a variety of projects that may span several other programs.

Financing Transfers - CCJJ Total	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated \$229,000 \$229,000	FY 2001 Analyst \$100,000 \$100,000	Est/Analyst Difference (\$129,000) (\$129,000)
Expenditures				
Out of State Travel		\$2,500	\$2,000	(\$500)
Current Expense		85,800	80,000	(5,800)
DP Current Expense		58,700	18,000	(40,700)
DP Capital Outlay		82,000		(82,000)
Total	\$0	\$229,000	\$100,000	(\$129,000)

Purpose

In the past these activities included funds for: curriculum upgrades, computer upgrades (for training), firearms training simulator, etc. For FY 2001 there are proposals for training officers in how to deal with the mentally ill and providing law enforcement training for school resource officers.

Police Corps Academy

Recommendation

The Analyst recognizes an ongoing budget for the police corps

Financing Federal Funds Total	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated \$3,025,000 \$3,025,000	FY 2001 Analyst \$2,993,400 \$2,993,400	Est/Analyst Difference (\$31,600) (\$31,600)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel		\$362,700 10,000	\$358,800 10,000	(\$3,900)
Out of State Travel Current Expense		36,600 2,586,000	36,000 2,528,600	(600) (57,400)
DP Current Expense Capital Outlay Total	\$0	9,700 20,000 \$3,025,000	10,000 50,000 \$2,993,400	300 30,000 (\$31,600)
FTE	Ψ0	3.0	3.0	(451,000)

Purpose

The Police Corps Academy is a special federal funded program designed to upgrade police training nationally. Utah as one of the initial sites is training the first classes in a new more advance Police Academy to join the state and local agencies in upgrading law enforcement in the future. The first graduation ceremony was held late in 1999 and signals the beginning, in Utah, of an on-going federal effort to improve the professional status of law enforcement.

3.5 Liquor Law

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this unit.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
General Fund	\$895,600	\$974,200	\$961,000	(\$13,200)
Beginning Nonlapsing	φο/5,000	30,000	30,000	(\$13,200)
Closing Nonlapsing	(30,000)	30,000	30,000	
1 0 1 0	* * *			
Lapsing Balance	(4,000)	¢1 004 200	¢001 000	(\$12.200)
Total =	\$861,600	\$1,004,200	\$991,000	(\$13,200)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$619,900	\$746,100	\$732,900	(\$13,200)
In-State Travel	300	6,000	6,000	
Out of State Travel	7,600	7,500	7,500	
Current Expense	170,300	180,400	180,400	
DP Current Expense	36,100	34,200	34,200	
DP Capital Outlay		30,000	30,000	
Capital Outlay	27,400			
Total	\$861,600	\$1,004,200	\$991,000	(\$13,200)
FTE	12.0	12.0	12.0	

Purpose

This section aids in the enforcement of Utah's Liquor Control Act

Performance Measures Agents of this section maintain a continuing program of inspections and surveillance of the various lounges, private clubs, and restaurants dispensing alcohol to insure compliance with State laws. There are 1,218 licensed bars and liquor establishments in the State of Utah.

3.6 Division of Investigations and Technical Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for these programs.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
General Fund	\$10,566,500	\$11,023,700	\$10,590,600	(\$433,100)
Federal Funds	2,432,500	2,052,600	1,178,400	(874,200)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,163,100	2,413,400	2,413,400	(074,200)
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	118,600	118,600	118,600	
Transfers - CCIJ	760,500	616,900	614,900	(2,000)
Transfers - Other Agencies	94,300	61,500	61,500	(2,000)
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,000	269,000	269,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(269,000)	200,000	200,000	
Lapsing Balance	(42,300)			
Total	\$15,874,200	\$16,555,700	\$15,246,400	(\$1,309,300)
1000	Ψ13,071,200	Φ10,333,700	ψ13,2 10, 100	(ψ1,302,300)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$10,947,300	\$11,808,200	\$10,807,900	(\$1,000,300)
In-State Travel	39,400	49,900	49,200	(700)
Out of State Travel	100,200	78,900	68,900	(10,000)
Current Expense	2,392,400	2,862,000	2,581,600	(280,400)
DP Current Expense	1,413,100	1,450,100	1,432,200	(17,900)
DP Capital Outlay	396,300	92,500	92,500	
Capital Outlay	230,400	75,000	193,800	118,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	355,100	139,100	20,300	(118,800)
Total	\$15,874,200	\$16,555,700	\$15,246,400	(\$1,309,300)
FTE	238.5	242.0	228.0	(14.0)

Purpose

The primary responsibilities of the Division of Investigations and Technical Services provide responsive law enforcement assistance and specialized law enforcement services to the citizens and law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing General Fund Beginning Nonlapsing	FY 1999 Actual \$335,500 50,000	FY 2000 Estimated \$391,400	FY 2001 Analyst \$380,200	Est/Analyst Difference (\$11,200)
Total	\$385,500	\$391,400	\$380,200	(\$11,200)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel Out of State Travel Current Expense	\$319,900 600 1,000 7,200	\$337,000 200 1,200 30,000	\$332,500 1,000 1,200 25,300	(\$4,500) 800 (4,700)
DP Current Expense Capital Outlay	6,800 50,000	23,000	20,200	(2,800)
Total	\$385,500	\$391,400	\$380,200	(\$11,200)
FTE	4.0	4.0	3.0	(1.0)

Purpose

The Division Administration coordinates those support services to front line emergency service and law enforcement agencies.

Bureau of Criminal Identification

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation for this program.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$2,078,200	\$2,006,500	\$1,978,600	(\$27,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	792,700	1,096,200	1,096,200	
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	118,600	118,600	118,600	
Transfers - Other Agencies		46,500	46,500	
Beginning Nonlapsing		125,000	125,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(125,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(35,300)			
Total	\$2,829,200	\$3,392,800	\$3,364,900	(\$27,900)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$1,798,000	\$1,928,200	\$1,901,000	(\$27,200)
In-State Travel	1,400	1,900	1,900	
Out of State Travel	8,200	5,000	5,000	
Current Expense	203,900	429,900	429,200	(700)
DP Current Expense	817,700	952,800	952,800	
Capital Outlay		75,000	75,000	
Total	\$2,829,200	\$3,392,800	\$3,364,900	(\$27,900)
FTE	61.0	61.0	61.0	

Purpose

This bureau provides detailed and timely information to assist public agencies in identification, detection and apprehension of criminals. Identification Systems operated by this Bureau include:

- Utah Computerized Criminal History File (UCCH). These records are often referred to as the "Rap" sheet.
- National Incident Based Reporting System which compiles crime data.
- The Statewide Warrants System which includes: law enforcement officers at state and local levels, Adult Probation and Parole; Youth Corrections; Juvenile Court Probation; and Justice Courts.
- The Firearms Section responds to the Brady Firearms background checks.

Brady Long Gun Provisions

The most recent provisions of the Federal Brady Bill includes a requirement for states to conduct background checks on prospective buyers of long guns.

Western Identification Network's (WIN) Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). Larger local agencies are currently installing the live-scan fingerprint submission technology.

In response to the 1998 Legislative initiative the Division developed a training curriculum and licensure requirements for Bail Bond Enforcement Agents.

Performance Measures

The Analyst notes that several years ago the subcommittee questioned the accuracy of the records system. Efforts in the last few years have significantly improved the accuracy and completeness of those records and the agency.

FEE

The Analyst recommends the following fee be added to the current fee schedule:

Fingerprints Olympic/Other

10.00

The Fingerprint fee, Olympics/other has not been included in the appropriations process fee schedule before. The subcommittee may wish to consider it separate and apart from the normal fee approvals and have the Department explain the purpose of the fee and how the fee level was chosen.

Fees	Fee Title	
	Expungement Certificate Fee	25.00
	Concealed Carry Weapons Fees	35.00
	(2) CCW Renewal Fee	10.00
	(3) CCW Replacement Fee	10.00
	(4) CCW Late Renewal Fee	7.50
	Private Investigator Lic. 53-9-11.1(a)	200.00
	(b) Agency Lic. Renewal	100.00
	(c) Apprentice Inc.	100.00
	(d) Apprentice Lic. Renewal	50.00
	(e) Agency Renewal Late Fee	50.00
	(f) Apprentice Renewal Late Fee	30.00
	(g) Lic. Reinstatement Fee	50.00
	(h) Duplicate Lic. ID Card	10.00
	(i)Bail Recovery Agent Lic. 53-11-115.1(a)	250.00
	(b) Agency Lic. Renewal	150.00
	(c) Agent Lic.	150.00
	(d) Agent Lic renewal	100.00
	(e) Apprentice Lic.	150.00
	(f) Apprentice Lic. Renewal	100.00
	(g) Agency Lic. Late Fee	50.00
	(h) Agent Lic Late Fee	30.00
	(i) Apprentice Lic. Late Fee	30.00
	(j) Reinstatement of a Lic.	50.00
	(k) duplicate Lic.	10.00
	(1) Reinstatement of an ID Card	10.00
	Applicant Fingerprint Cards 53-10-108 (3)(g)	15.00
	Applicant Prints 53-10-108(3)(g)(i)	15.00
	Right of Access 53-10-108(8)(b)	10.00
	Firearms Background 76-10-526(14)(a)	7.50
	Name Check 53-10-108(3)(g)(ii)	10.00

Bureau of Forensic Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this agency.

Financing General Fund	FY 1999 Actual \$1,384,300	FY 2000 Estimated \$1,638,400	FY 2001 Analyst \$1,613,500	Est/Analyst Difference (\$24,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue Total	1,300 \$1,385,600	\$1,638,400	\$1,613,500	(\$24,900)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$1,221,200	\$1,348,800	\$1,323,900	(\$24,900)
In-State Travel Out of State Travel	2,500 6,500	1,800 10,000	1,800 10,000	
Current Expense DP Current Expense	127,900 27,500	237,800 40,000	227,500 50,300	(10,300) 10,300
Total	\$1,385,600	\$1,638,400	\$1,613,500	(\$24,900)
FTE	23.5	29.0	29.0	

Purpose

Forensic Services, better known at the state crime labs, deals with evidence related to crimes and crime scenes for agencies throughout the state.

Trace Evidence Program.

Trace Evidence includes even the smallest quantity of such materials as: hair, fiber, glass, paint, and explosives. Equipment involved, such as high intensity microscopes and imaging systems, are both expensive and very high technology. Sexual Assault protocols have been established and provided to doctors and nurses in emergency rooms throughout the State to preserve and protect the evidence needed in such cases. DNA testing is now done on state-of-the -art instrumentation. DNA test results are now available in only 5-6 days.

There are four labs currently in operation:

- 1. Main lab in Salt Lake City
- 2. Northern lab in the former Defense Depot, Ogden (new location)
- 3. Southeastern lab in Price
- 4. Southwestern lab on the Southern Utah State University campus

Communications Bureau

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing General Fund Dedicated Credits Revenue Transfers - Other Agencies	FY 1999 Actual \$3,190,900 1,318,500 43,500	FY 2000 Estimated \$3,128,200 1,265,000 15,000	FY 2001 Analyst \$3,043,800 1,265,000 15,000	Est/Analyst Difference (\$84,400)
Total	\$4,552,900	\$4,408,200	\$4,323,800	(\$84,400)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$3,264,900	\$3,494,400	\$3,444,000	(\$50,400)
In-State Travel	15,900	19,000	19,000	(\$20,100)
Out of State Travel Current Expense	1,800 763,100	1,200 781,100	1,200 747,100	(34,000)
DP Current Expense DP Capital Outlay	132,900 289,700	112,500	112,500	
Capital Outlay Total	84,600 \$4,552,900	\$4,408,200	\$4,323,800	(\$84,400)
FTE	92.0	92.0	92.0	

Purpose

The Communications Bureau is responsible for six State managed regional communications centers to provide communications support for a variety of public safety, law enforcement and emergency services providers.

The six dispatch centers are operated 24-hours per day with an authorized strength of 77.5 people. The dispatch centers are located in Salt Lake, Ogden, Price, Vernal, Richfield, and Cedar City. Forty-one mountain top transmitters provide a communications link throughout the State for the Department of Public Safety dispatchers and numerous federal, state, and local law enforcement and service agencies. The dispatchers are civilians and operate under the Communications Bureau.

Four of the six communication centers are 911 (PSAPs) public safety answering points. The 911 service requires the dispatchers to be EMD (emergency medical dispatcher) certified through the Utah Department of Health to give basic life support instruction to ill/injured persons calling for assistance. The new Utah Certified Public Safety Dispatcher program sets the standards for dispatcher qualifications.

Consoles for the new 800 MHz system for the Salt Lake and Weber Centers have been previously funded (FY 1999). The mobile (in car) equipment related to the 800 MHz system are purchased by the various federal, state, and local agencies on the system. Because, of the multi-agency implications, ongoing funding for the 800 MHz system is being reviewed by the Capital Facilities Subcommittee.

The Analyst notes that the Salt Lake dispatch center relocated from the Draper Corrections Academy site to the new joint Transportation Operations Center in FY 2000 without any serious disruption of services.

Map Page

Investigative Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this activity.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$3,411,200	\$3,675,800	\$3,574,500	(\$101,300)
Federal Funds	1,228,100	1,073,600	1,073,600	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	47,100	52,200	52,200	
Transfers - CCJJ	79,200			
Transfers - Other Agencies	27,400			
Beginning Nonlapsing		144,000	144,000	
Closing Nonlapsing	(144,000)			
Lapsing Balance	(7,000)			
Total	\$4,642,000	\$4,945,600	\$4,844,300	(\$101,300)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$3,309,400	\$3,557,800	\$3,480,000	(\$77,800)
In-State Travel	15,700	21,500	21,500	
Out of State Travel	50,900	38,000	38,000	
Current Expense	786,200	986,900	963,400	(23,500)
DP Current Expense	285,700	228,600	228,600	
DP Capital Outlay	106,600	92,500	92,500	
Capital Outlay	67,200			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	20,300	20,300	20,300	
Total	\$4,642,000	\$4,945,600	\$4,844,300	(\$101,300)
FTE	44.0	42.0	42.0	

Purpose

The Investigative Services are headquartered in Salt Lake County. Services of the division, however, are statewide and are dictated by the crime and the local agencies capacity, rather than by location.

<u>The Narcotics Section</u> is responsible for narcotic and dangerous drug enforcement throughout the state. Primary responsibilities include:

- specialized support to multi-jurisdictional task force groups statewide,
- clandestine lab investigations and response,
- airport and common carrier interdiction (including passenger mail and freight),
- ▶ hotel/motel targeting of traveling criminals,
- statewide coordination of marijuana eradication efforts for federal, state, and local enforcement,
- initial and follow-up investigation of inter- or intra-state narcotic traffickers arrested by law enforcement agencies in Utah, and
- providing specialized equipment and expertise as needed statewide.

Agents responded to over 300 "Meth" Labs in 1999.

Utah law Enforcement Intelligence Network (ULEIN)

The Bureau maintains and operates the new **Utah Law Enforcement Intelligence Network.** This is primarily a computerized intelligence information gathering and sharing program and is available to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This intelligence network provides a direct link to other state and national intelligence information systems.

<u>The Violent Crimes Section</u> focuses on capturing the fugitive and is a part of a multi-agency effort.

<u>The Financial Crime Section</u> deals with "white collar" crimes, particularly money laundering and fraud.

<u>The Medicaid Fraud Section</u> has been transferred to the Attorney General's budget, pending approval of the sub-committee for the transfer. Both the funding and the FTE are reflected in that budget.

Cleanup expenses for Clandestine Labs

The Analyst recognizes the need for additional resources to deal with illegal drug labs. Currently resources are in place to make the arrests, collect the evidence and dispose of the chemicals and paraphernalia used in manufacture. The state does not yet, however, have a standard by which structures that have been used for labs can be certified as "clean" and available for renewed human use or habitation.

Performance Measures

The Analyst notes that this work unit interleaves with prosecutors throughout the State and benefits program budgets in other departments by catching fraud and providing evidence that will help both recover losses and prosecute offenders.

3.7 Driver License

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for FY 2001. The Analyst notes that the Division is funded from a Transportation Restricted Account - DPS Restricted Account that derives it's revenue from the fees charged for services.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$7,100			
TFR - Motorcycle Education	175,000	175,000	174,800	(200)
TFR - Public Safety	12,085,000	13,491,000	13,340,900	(150,100)
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,508,000	1,508,000	1,508,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	193,600	174,200	174,100	(100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(174,100)	(285,300)	(285,300)	
Lapsing Balance	(252,900)			
Total	\$13,541,700	\$15,062,900	\$14,912,500	(\$150,400)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel	\$9,290,400 28,600	\$9,564,600 23,600	\$9,460,600 23,600	(\$104,000)
Out of State Travel	9,100	17,000	17,000	
Current Expense	3,266,400	4,290,700	4,244,300	(46,400)
DP Current Expense	878,000	992,800	992,800	
DP Capital Outlay	63,600	174,200	174,200	
Capital Outlay	5,600			
Total	\$13,541,700	\$15,062,900	\$14,912,500	(\$150,400)
FTE	239.3	239.3	239.3	0.1

Purpose

The Driver License Division is responsible for the licensing and examining of Utah motorists ensuring that all motorists meet minimum vision, knowledge and performance requirements, and are capable of driving safely. The Division also directs attention to specific driver improvement and correction problems.

Functionally, the Division is divided into three major programs with specific responsibilities in Administration, Driver Services, and Driver Records. In addition the Division has a Motorcycle Safety Program and administers the Uninsured Motorists Fund.

Fees

The following fees are recommended for the services of the Driver License Division for FY 2001:

Commercial Driver School

School Original License	\$80
School Renewal License	50
School Duplicate License	5
Branch Office Original	20

Branch Office Renewal	20
Instructor Original License	15
Instructor Renewal License	10
Instructor Duplicate License	3
School Reinstatement Fee	25
Branch Reinstatement Fee	25
Driver License Records	
Certified Record (under 16 pgs)	9
Certified Record (16-30 pgs)	14
Certified Record (31-45 pgs)	19
Certified Record (46 + pgs)	24
Copies	
Per Se Arrest	5
Refusal Arrest	5
Officers Accident Report	5
Court Conviction	5
Tape Recording Copy	5
Any Other Record	5
CDL Intra-state Medical	\$25

These fees are unchanged from those in FY 2000.

Driver License Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for the program.

Financing TFR - Public Safety Beginning Nonlapsing Closing Nonlapsing Lapsing Balance	FY 1999 Actual \$919,700 193,600 (74,100) (5,000)	FY 2000 Estimated \$944,500	FY 2001 Analyst \$933,400	Est/Analyst Difference (\$11,100)
Total	\$1,034,200	\$944,500	\$933,400	(\$11,100)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel Out of State Travel Current Expense DP Current Expense DP Capital Outlay Capital Outlay	\$825,000 2,000 2,000 24,000 118,300 57,300 5,600	\$913,500 1,500 6,000 23,500	\$902,400 1,500 6,000 23,500	(\$11,100)
Total	\$1,034,200	\$944,500	\$933,400	(\$11,100)
FTE	17.8	17.8	17.8	0.1

Purpose

The Division administration oversights all driver's license operations throughout the state.

Driver's License Services

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Eineneine	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$6,300			
TFR - Public Safety	7,143,500	\$8,197,600	\$8,087,000	(\$110,600)
Closing Nonlapsing		(285,300)	(285,300)	
Total	\$7,149,800	\$7,912,300	\$7,801,700	(\$110,600)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel	\$5,518,400 24,600	\$5,590,200 20,000	\$5,525,900 20,000	(\$64,300)
Out of State Travel	3,200	3,000	3,000	
Current Expense	1,603,600	2,299,100	2,252,800	(46,300)
Total	\$7,149,800	\$7,912,300	\$7,801,700	(\$110,600)
FTE	133.0	133.0	133.0	

Performance Measures

Driver's License Services determines an individual's mental and physical ability to drive.

The Division implemented a program allowing renewals, duplicates, and identification cards for the general public by appointment at the Commercial Driver Licensing office. This program has been received with great success. The Division states that many of the applicants are older or disabled citizens that might find waiting in lines a greater hardship than other customers.

By implementing this new program, the Division can also reduce the number of applications at the West Valley and Fair-park offices by as many as 12,000 applicants per year.

Driver Records

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation for this budget.

Financing Dedicated Credits Revenue	FY 1999 Actual \$800	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
TFR - Public Safety	4,021,800	\$4,348,900	\$4,320,500	(\$28,400)
Beginning Nonlapsing	, ,	174,200	174,100	(100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(100,000)	•		
Total	\$3,922,600	\$4,523,100	\$4,494,600	(\$28,500)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel	\$2,901,800 100	\$3,014,400 200	\$2,986,000 200	(\$28,400)
Out of State Travel Current Expense DP Current Expense DP Capital Outlay	2,100 424,500 587,800 6,300	6,200 508,500 819,600 174,200	6,200 508,400 819,600 174,200	(100)
Total	\$3,922,600	\$4,523,100	\$4,494,600	(\$28,500)
FTE	87.5	87.5	87.5	

Purpose

The unit is responsible for maintenance of records on all drivers in the State of Utah is performed by the Driver Records Section. Employees of this Section enter approximately 10,000 citations per month on the driver license file. The system is closely tied into the court and law enforcement programs. Continued increases in areas of enforcement emphasis, such as the drinking driver problem, have resulted in substantial workload increases in this program.

Performance Measures

Some general statistics relative to the number of licenses issued, citations processed etc. in 1999 are shown in the following chart.

Statistics				
Licensed Drivers	1,310,000			
Driver Licenses Issued	241,858			
(not renewed by mail)				
ID Cards Issued	38,420			
Motorcycle Licenses Issued	24,928			
Road Tests Given	41,040			
Renewals-by-Mail	132,316			
MVRs Issued	880,440			
Traffic Citations	255,000			
Officer Accident Reports	58,700			
Hearings				
Administrative Per Se	2,719			
Youthful Offender (Points)	9,916			
Points	1,484			
All Other	4,732			

A computer system capable of storing and retrieving information requested is necessary to properly license Utah citizens and makes information available to law enforcement agencies and insurance companies.

Need to move to a paperless operation

The Driver Records Program sees the necessity to continue moving toward a paperless, more efficient operation while expanding upon the electronic highway theme, allowing greater citizen access to government information.

Motorcycle Safety

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program. The Analyst notes that the funds for this program are defined in Section 53-3-905, UCA as "...dedicated credits in the Transportation Fund".

Financing TFR - Motorcycle Education	FY 1999 Actual \$175,000	FY 2000 Estimated \$175,000	FY 2001 Analyst \$174,800	Est/Analyst Difference (\$200)
Lapsing Balance	(19,600)			
Total	\$155,400	\$175,000	\$174,800	(\$200)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$38,700	\$40,000	\$39,800	(\$200)
In-State Travel	1,900	1,900	1,900	(\$200)
Out of State Travel	1,800	1,800	1,800	
Current Expense	112,900	131,100	131,100	
DP Current Expense	100	200	200	
Total	\$155,400	\$175,000	\$174,800	(\$200)
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Purpose

The Motorcycle Rider Education Act enacted in 1993 in Chapter 53-3-901 UCA created the Motorcycle Safety Program. The Driver License Division is required to develop standards for and administer the Program. The Program includes training courses for all ranges of abilities of motorcyclists and training instructors.

The Legislature provided that an annual fee of \$5 for each registered motorcycle and a \$2.50 fee for an original, renewal, or extension of a Class M Driver License be dedicated for use by the Division for the Program.

Performance Measures

The Division administers the Program but contracts with approved training instructors to conduct the training courses throughout the state. This course is open to all residents of the state but is not mandatory. Acceptance of the program has been somewhat mixed. Fewer riders have taken advantage of the program than was originally estimated. Instructors are compensated on a per student basis rather than a annual wage or salary. Effort is being made to encourage more participation by motorcycle riders.

Uninsured Motorist Database

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D. Lapsing Balance	FY 1999 Actual \$1,508,000 (228,300)	FY 2000 Estimated \$1,508,000	FY 2001 Analyst \$1,508,000	Est/Analyst Difference
Total	\$1,279,700	\$1,508,000	\$1,508,000	\$0
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	
Current Expense	1,101,400	1,328,500	1,328,500	
DP Current Expense	171,800	173,000	173,000	
Total	\$1,279,700	\$1,508,000	\$1,508,000	\$0

3.8 Utah Highway Patrol

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$23,527,500	\$24,707,000	\$24,747,400	\$40,400
Transportation Fund	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,465,100	(30,400)
Federal Funds	2,127,800	2,140,100	2,136,600	(3,500)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,519,000	2,628,300	2,620,500	(7,800)
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	376,900	376,900	376,900	
TFR - Public Safety	426,000	535,000	535,000	
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,096,200	555,000	549,300	(5,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	184,000	628,800	425,700	(203,100)
Closing Nonlapsing	(628,800)			
Lapsing Balance	(392,900)			
Total	\$34,731,200	\$37,066,600	\$36,856,500	(\$210,100)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$25,627,800	\$27,746,900	\$27,438,800	(\$308,100)
In-State Travel	166,800	175,300	175,300	
Out of State Travel	174,600	181,600	181,600	
Current Expense	4,161,900	6,415,100	6,513,000	97,900
DP Current Expense	714,500	511,900	512,000	100
DP Capital Outlay	57,400	54,200	54,200	
Capital Outlay	3,150,000	926,500	926,500	
Other Charges/Pass Thru	678,200	1,055,100	1,055,100	
Total	\$34,731,200	\$37,066,600	\$36,856,500	(\$210,100)
FTE	460.0	460.0	460.0	

Purpose

The largest unit of the Department of Public Safety is the Highway Patrol. The overal goal of the Utah Highway Patrol is to protect life and property by preventing traffic accidents and to facilitate the traffic flow on the highways of the State.

In order to meet it's goals, the Highway Patrol is organized into subdivisions which include: Administration, Field Operations, Commercial Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection, Special Enforcement, Protective Services, Special Services, Federal Grants, and Highway Safety.

Technological Advances for the UHP The administration of the Highway Patrol recognizes that too much of their officers' time is being spent processing reports and paperwork. Therefore, they anticipate using technology to streamline reporting processes and records management systems so troopers can spend more time in the field.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends the Subcommittee review the progress of this technology and it's impact on officer efficiency and manpower needs for the future.

Technology for the UHP

The Analyst recognizes that the expansion of the laptop technology would be in the State's interest. Funding limitations would not allow additional to be included with these recommendations. The Analyst would suggest that a portion of the Drug Forfeiture funds be used for this purpose and therefore proposed intent language to that effect.

The Analyst suggest that the technology innovations which will effect troopers on their road time may alter the current statistical relationships and recommends that the subcommittee continue this review over the next several years to establish a benchmark for trooper additions.

Cost of Adding a Trooper

As the subcommittee reviews the budget for the Utah Highway patrol the question of adding troopers surfaces. So as to make the discussion more meaningful the following cost data for adding a trooper is provided:

Cost of One Highway Patrol Trooper				
Starting Salary - \$11.90 x 2080 hrs.	\$24,752			
Benefits	9,653			
Total Salary & Benefits		34,405		
Uniforms & Equipment		8,000		
Increase fleet by 1 vehicle (Police Package)	21,000			
Vehicle equipment (see attached)	15,000			
attuened)		36,000 Appropriated to DFO		
Vehicle-lease \$472. x 12	5,664			
Mileage - 25,000 mi. @ \$.12	3,000			
		8,664		
Total Cost for FY2001		<u>87,069</u>		

Fees

The following fees are recommended for the services of the Utah Highway Patrol for FY 2001:

Station Approval and Set Up	100.00
Annual Station License	25.00
Station License Reinstatement	25.00
Inspection Certification Fee	
(valid three years)	10.00
Inspector Reinstatement If Suspended	10.00
Inspector Reinstatement If Revoked	25.00
Safety Inspection Manual	10.00

These fees are unchanged from those in FY 2000.

Senior Trooper Classification

Last year the Legislature included the following intent statement:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Human Resource Management and the department of Public safety develop and implement a Senior Officer III grade for the Utah Highway Patrol. Further, to facilitate the introduction of the new position the Department is authorized to advance up to 15 officers per year to this grade funding such increases from savings in existing appropriations"

It was the intent of the initial proposal that to qualify for this rating a trooper would have to meet the following minimum requirements:

- ▶ 10 years of service
- achieved advanced officer status
- last 3 annual ratings must have been successful

Points would be based on academic achievements (*ie* Associate Degree - 5 points), special awards (*ie* medal of Honor - 2 points), specialized training/certifications (*ie* Hazardous Materials -3 points), and years of service beyond the minimum 10 (1 point for each 5 years beyond the basic 10).

Preliminary estimates were that approximately 120 officers might qualify for such a grade.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends that the sub-committee should hear a report from the Chief of the Highway Patrol on the status of the grade being adopted and it's impact on the Patrol.

Intent Language

The Analyst believes that it was not the intent of the Legislature to penalize members of the Highway Patrol who may be assigned to specialized duties during the course of their careers. However, troopers who have current assignments to other duties and who might have been eligible for the new Senior Officer Grade III authorized last year may not have been given an equal opportunity for that promotion. Therefore, the following intent language is offered for subcommittee consideration:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that public safety sworn officers who may have current assignments within the programs of POST, Investigations and Technical Services, or programs of the Highway Patrol Division shall be equally considered as "troopers". All "troopers" within the Department should be eligible for any appropriate promotions, awards, and incentives appertaining to the public safety officers of the Department of Public Safety."

Item 47, page 17 of House Bill 1, Appropriations Act, 1999 General Session included the following intent language:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Fleet Operations in consultation with the Department of Public safety develop policies and procedures related to personal use of Highway Patrol Vehicles by troopers. These policies and procedures should include provisions that allow for commute and personal use of the vehicles. These policies and procedures should be administered within the funds that are available for this purpose"

The policy was developed and put in place prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year (May 1999).

Administration

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
General Fund	\$625,600	\$795,600	\$786,800	(\$8,800)
Lapsing Balance	125,900			
Total	\$751,500	\$795,600	\$786,800	(\$8,800)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$661,800	\$672,900	\$663,100	(\$9,800)
In-State Travel	3,000	3,000	3,000	(ψ2,000)
Out of State Travel	4,100	4,100	4,100	
Current Expense	70,600	103,500	104,500	1,000
DP Current Expense	12,000	12,100	12,100	
Total	\$751,500	\$795,600	\$786,800	(\$8,800)
FTE	9.0	9.0	9.0	

Purpose

Command responsibility rests with a superintendent under the general direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety. Personnel assigned to administration are primarily responsible for the overall management and direction of the Highway Patrol. The office accepts responsibility for records management, public information and education, and Division planning.

Field Operations

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
General Fund	\$18,411,500	\$18,770,500	\$18,890,100	\$119,600
Transportation Fund	2,838,200	2,331,700	2,331,700	, ,,,,,,,
Federal Funds	5,700			
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,844,400	1,920,300	1,918,000	(2,300)
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,000	209,200	209,200	
Closing Nonlapsing	(209,200)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,434,800)			
Total	\$21,505,800	\$23,231,700	\$23,349,000	\$117,300
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$16,574,100	\$18,976,900	\$18,794,100	(\$182,800)
In-State Travel	34,400	34,400	34,400	
Out of State Travel	19,000	19,000	19,000	
Current Expense	2,326,200	3,844,500	4,144,600	300,100
DP Current Expense	317,900	311,900	311,900	
DP Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Capital Outlay	2,214,200	25,000	25,000	
Total	\$21,505,800	\$23,231,700	\$23,349,000	\$117,300
FTE	299.0	305.0	305.0	

Purpose

Field Operations is organized into two field bureaus. Each field bureau is commanded by a captain. The bureaus are set up on a geographical basis. Each bureau is divided into sections with each section commanded by a lieutenant. A section is further divided into districts.

Field Operations currently consists of eleven sections, with an authorized strength of 305 employees. The officers patrol the major highways within the State and are responsible for police traffic services. This program provides some 24-hour coverage in the counties situated along the Wasatch Front. All other counties are patrolled during peak traffic periods. Officers are on call to respond at any time to an emergency. The Analyst notes that there are hours within each day that some of the State's highways effectively have no coverage from the Highway Patrol.

The patrol has a number of motorcycles that are effectively used in heavy traffic conditions where access to accidents is limited. In Utah, such vehicles can be as much as eight months of the year.

Trooper deployment is reflected in the following chart:

	UHP Section	Average Deployment 1998	Licensed Drivers 1/1/97	Vehicle Miles Traveled 1/29/98
Box Elder/Cache/Rich	1	22	92,481	
Weber	2		135,357	
Davis	3		157,168	3,564,049
Salt Lake	4		625,225	
Daggett/Duchesne/Uintah	5	10	29,810	787,078
Juab/Utah	6	25	224,931	5,554,195
Morgan/Summit/Wasatch	7	13	33,802	1,929,545
Tooele	8		22,703	
Carbon/Emery/Grand/San Juan /.5Way	9	21	40,707	2,368,650
Garfield/Kane/Piute/Sanpete/Sevier /.5 Way	10	17	38,169	1,800,817
Beaver/Iron/Washington/Millard	11	18	89,983	3,685,045
Subtotal		234	1,490,336	
UTIP S & HAZmat	12	14		
UTIP N	13	19		
Special Services	16	16		
Protect Svcs	17	31		
Executive Protection	18	8		
Subtotal		88	0	0
TOTAL		322	1,490,336	38,222,080

Commercial Vehicles

Action of the 1990 General Session of the Legislature transferred the responsibility of management of the Ports of Entry to the Department of Transportation from the Highway Patrol. The Department of Public Safety maintained the portable scale units and they are staffed by Highway Patrol troopers.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing Transportation Fund Lapsing Balance	FY 1999 Actual \$2,160,300 361,300	FY 2000 Estimated \$2,577,800	FY 2001 Analyst \$2,547,400	Est/Analyst Difference (\$30,400)
Total	\$2,521,600	\$2,577,800	\$2,547,400	(\$30,400)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$2,269,000	\$2,155,000	\$2,124,600	(\$30,400)
In-State Travel Out of State Travel Current Expense	15,300 1,500 225,000	15,300 1,500 395,100	15,300 1,500 395,100	
DP Current Expense Total	10,800 \$2,521,600	10,900 \$2,577,800	10,900 \$2,547,400	(\$30,400)
FTE	35.0	35.0	35.0	

Purpose

Major responsibilities of the Commercial Vehicles Program are weighing commercial vehicles and safety inspections of vehicles that don't necessarily pass through the State's Ports of Entry. Many of the division's checks are done with the element of surprise in as much as they have portable scale units that can be moved to any location in the State. Other responsibilities of the Commercial Vehicle Program include monitoring and responding to hazardous materials incidents, ensuring compliance with Public Service Commission regulations, and detecting the abuse and trafficking of alcohol and drugs.

Safety Inspection

The Safety Inspection Program is an integral part of the Highway Patrol. With an authorized strength of 17 personnel, this Section is responsible for overseeing approximately 2,350 safety inspection stations, as well as inspecting all school buses in the State.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimated	FY 2001 Analyst	Est/Analyst Difference
Transportation Fund	\$497,000	\$586,000	\$586,000	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	368,900	616,500	611,000	(\$5,500)
Lapsing Balance	25,100			
Total	\$891,000	\$1,202,500	\$1,197,000	(\$5,500)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel	\$463,700 15,700	\$722,100 24,100	\$716,600 24,100	(\$5,500)
Out of State Travel	1,200	8,300	8,300	
Current Expense	144,900	269,600	269,600	
DP Current Expense	169,400	16,400	16,400	
DP Capital Outlay	8,700	12,000	12,000	
Capital Outlay	87,400	150,000	150,000	
Total	\$891,000	\$1,202,500	\$1,197,000	(\$5,500)
FTE	17.0	17.0	17.0	

Purpose

Each safety inspection station and each school bus is checked twice each year to insure compliance with safety regulations. Safety Inspection is responsible for regulating after market automobile parts and alternative fuel systems.

Performance Measures

The Safety Inspection Program certifies and supervises approximately 2,200 safety inspection stations and 10,000 inspectors. They also inspect 2,350 school buses throughout the State.

Special Enforcement

This unit includes the Special Emergency Response Team (SERT), the Driving under the Influence Team (DUI) and the Motor Carriers program.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget.

Financing General Fund Lapsing Balance	FY 1999 Actual \$951,400 149,500	FY 2000 Estimated \$1,255,300	FY 2001 Analyst \$1,238,900	Est/Analyst Difference (\$16,400)
Total	\$1,100,900	\$1,255,300	\$1,238,900	(\$16,400)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel	\$1,031,000 9,200	\$1,060,100 9,300	\$1,043,700 9,300	(\$16,400)
Out of State Travel Current Expense	1,000 59,700	1,000 184,900	1,000 184,900	
Total	\$1,100,900	\$1,255,300	\$1,238,900	(\$16,400)
FTE	20.0	20.0	20.0	

Special Emergency Response Team (SERT)

The DPS SERT was organized in 1985 to handle operations which exceed the normal range of police operations and training, such as:.

- ▶ Serving six high risk drug warrants
- ▶ Serving warrants on methamphetamine (METH) labs
- ▶ Responding to instances of hostages/barricaded suspects

Protective Services

The Protective Services Bureau of the Utah Highway Patrol is responsible for guarding the Capitol Complex and other State facilities against theft, vandalism, and prowlers, as well as maintaining peace and order at these sites.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this activity.

Financing General Fund Dedicated Credits Revenue	FY 1999 Actual \$968,000 253,600	FY 2000 Estimated \$1,175,200 25,100	FY 2001 Analyst \$1,158,700 25,100	Est/Analyst Difference (\$16,500)
Lapsing Balance Total	330,500 \$1,552,100	\$1,200,300	\$1,183,800	(\$16,500)
Expenditures Personal Services In-State Travel	\$1,490,800 900	\$1,104,500 900	\$1,088,000 900	(\$16,500)
Current Expense DP Current Expense Total	57,500 <u>2,900</u> \$1,552,100	92,000 2,900 \$1,200,300	92,000 2,900 \$1,183,800	(\$16,500)
FTE	28.0	22.0	22.0	(\$10,500)

Purpose

The Protective Services Bureau currently provides on-site security for state facilities on Capitol Hill, at the Calvin Rampton (DOT/DPS) Complex, at the Heber M. Wells Building, and the new Tax Commission Building. The Bureau also provides random patrol and security checks at many other State facilities. Currently, the Capitol Hill facility is the only State property being provided 24-hour a day security protection.

Almost every year new facilities are being added to the inventory of the Division of Facilities and Construction Management in the Salt Lake Area. Resources for this Section have not, in the past, grown accordingly.

Contracts do not reflect needs

The Analyst notes that a cursory review of existing security contracts between Protective Services and the Division of Facilities and Construction Management (DFCM) showed contracts where there was no clear relationship between the payments specified and the services delivered. A basic principal of security work is that "risks" in very accessible buildings with valuable contents and records are greater than the risks in offices which have little or no public access. Contract amounts reviewed apparently do not reflect the level of risk to, or in, the facilities or the level of security services required. In some instances the occupying agency head has apparently "chosen' a level of security based on funding, without regard to risk factors.

Recommendation

Risk Management, pursuant to UCA 63A-4-2-20B has proposed Minimum Security Guidelines. The Analyst recommends that the Subcommittee hear from the Department and DFCM on how those risk guidelines are being used in the contracting for security services.

The Analyst notes that there is a very real distinction between security services and law enforcement services. Security services can be, and increasingly are, provided through contracts with private providers. They tend to be boring, low requirement functions focused primarily at prevention.

Law enforcement services are more costly and comprehensive. Current law enforcement staff are monitoring screens and conducting other routine security services. The Analyst believes that these fully trained and certified law enforcement officers might be more effectively employed in investigations into losses incurred from state offices. These losses are covered by Risk Management payments at a cost to the state and the agencies paying the premiums.

Special Services

Special services consists of the Training, and Executive Protection Sections.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for these programs.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$2,265,000	\$2,295,700	\$2,269,200	(\$26,500)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	52,100	61,400	61,400	
TFR - Public Safety	426,000	535,000	535,000	
Beginning Nonlapsing	134,000	216,500	216,500	
Closing Nonlapsing	(216,500)			
Lapsing Balance	(34,300)			
Total	\$2,626,300	\$3,108,600	\$3,082,100	(\$26,500)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$1,827,100	\$1,708,000	\$1,681,500	(\$26,500)
In-State Travel	9,800	9,800	9,800	
Out of State Travel	66,900	66,900	66,900	
Current Expense	500,800	563,900	563,900	
DP Current Expense	8,500	8,500	8,500	
Capital Outlay	213,200	751,500	751,500	
Total	\$2,626,300	\$3,108,600	\$3,082,100	(\$26,500)
FTE	30.0	30.0	30.0	

Training

The primary responsibility of the Training Program is to provide in-service training to troopers. The focus of this training is to enhance Highway Patrol troopers knowledge so they may provide better service to the public.

In addition, training personnel work closely with POST providing instruction to many other peace officers throughout the State. This training includes, uniform field sobriety testing, intoxilyzer operation, accident investigation, radar operation, and emergency vehicle operation schools.

Executive Protection

The Utah Highway Patrol has statutory responsibility to provide security for the Governor and his family, both houses of the Legislature while in session, and visiting dignitaries as directed. There are currently five troopers providing this coverage on a day to day basis. Additional officers are assigned during special occasions and the Legislative Sessions. The operations costs for this unit are directly related to the situation and style of the Governor in office.

The current Governor travels more than his predecessors both in and out of state. With extra travel activity of the current Governor and the additional coverage required for events related to interstate activities and organizations, this Section is strained to provide the requisite coverage.

Federal Projects Program

This program is included for balancing purposes. The Analyst's recommendation allows such projects to be accepted and funds expended at the indicated level if they should become available.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
Federal Funds	\$168,400	\$170,000	\$170,000	
Dedicated Credits Revenue		5,000	5,000	
GFR - Nuclear Oversight	376,900	376,900	376,900	
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,096,200	555,000	549,300	(\$5,700)
Lapsing Balance	(244,500)			
Total	\$1,397,000	\$1,106,900	\$1,101,200	(\$5,700)
				_
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$445,600	\$412,500	\$406,800	(\$5,700)
In-State Travel	68,100	68,100	68,100	
Out of State Travel	17,200	17,000	17,000	
Current Expense	201,100	191,200	191,100	(100)
DP Current Expense	84,800	41,200	41,300	100
Capital Outlay	580,200			
Other Charges/Pass Thru		376,900	376,900	
Total	\$1,397,000	\$1,106,900	\$1,101,200	(\$5,700)
FTE	7.0	7.0	14.0	7.0

Purpose

The Federal Project Program is where federal monies are made available to the Patrol to help fund one-time or special expenditures. These projects include such items as overtime paid on holidays, highway speed control, community traffic safety, fatigued drivers prevention, alcohol/drug prevention, seat belt demos, and equipment purchases. Because the Federal Funds are initially received by another agency and then passed to Public Safety they may appear as transfer funds in budget documentation.

Highway Safety

The Utah Highway Safety Office coordinates the Highway Safety efforts within the State and, therefore, maintains communications with all involved agencies and individuals. These include entities such as the Board of Education, Department of Transportation, Health Department, State Planning Office, State Court Administrator, Department of Public Safety, local police departments and sheriffs, National Safety Council, PTA, and news media. Since the Utah Highway Safety Office is a State agency, it responds to requests for information from other agencies and from private citizens.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

Financing General Fund Federal Funds Total	FY 1999 Actual \$102,900 1,953,700 \$2,056,600	FY 2000 Estimated \$103,400 1,970,100 \$2,073,500	FY 2001 Analyst \$96,800 1,966,600 \$2,063,400	Est/Analyst Difference (\$6,600) (3,500) (\$10,100)
2000	\$2,000,000	\$ 2 ,070,000	Ψ2,000,100	(\$10,100)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$609,000	\$686,800	\$676,700	(\$10,100)
In-State Travel	10,100	10,100	10,100	
Out of State Travel	61,800	61,800	61,800	
Current Expense	543,700	537,900	537,900	
DP Current Expense	76,600	76,500	76,500	
DP Capital Outlay	22,200	22,200	22,200	
Capital Outlay	55,000			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	678,200	678,200	678,200	
Total	\$2,056,600	\$2,073,500	\$2,063,400	(\$10,100)
FTE	11.0	11.0	11.0	

Purpose

Under authority of 41-19-1 and 41-19-2 U.C.A., the Utah Highway Safety Office is viewed to have the responsibility for the State of Utah of proposing, negotiating and managing the contract with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for federal funds to be expended on Highway Safety projects within the State. Further, the Utah Highway Safety Office acts to subcontract with state, local, and private organizations in Utah to expend resources to implement Highway Safety activities.

The activities associated with the subcontracting process are project development, technical assistance, consultation, liaison, evaluation, reporting, accounting, data collection, problem identification, resource analysis, project monitoring, and subcontract negotiations. In addition to these activities, the Utah Highway Safety Office contracts for special projects (403, 408 alcohol incentive funds), negotiates with subcontractors for expenditure of these funds, and manages the implementation and progress of these projects.

Intent Language

As in previous years, the Analyst recommends the following intent language:

"It is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Highway Safety may transfer Federal Funds from this line item of appropriation to other items of appropriation when necessary"

Productivity Measures

Productivity and success of the Utah Highway Safety Office is measured by decreases in accident-producing property damage, bodily injury, and fatal vehicle accidents on the State's highways. It is noted that since 1968 there has been a considerable decrease in fatalities on Utah highways, even though highway miles traveled continue to climb. While this program cannot claim all the credit for the substantial reduction in the fatality rate, it certainly played a big role.

Approximately 70 percent of the Highway Safety budget goes to projects within the Utah Highway Patrol, Department of Health, and Department of Transportation.

Projects with local governments help to enforce all speed laws, DUI laws, and seat belt laws. They also have to perform public information and education in schools and other organizations.

Also funded are projects in motorcycle safety, truck safety, Emergency Medical Services, school bus safety, pedestrian safety, and roadway environment projects.

The Administration is responsible for the oversight and coordination of the various federal programs funded by the federal government to improve highway safety in the State of Utah. This oversight is accomplished by seven FTEs which includes the bureau chief, a program supervisor, four program specialists, and a secretary.

Fatal Accident Report (FARS)

Because the federal government requires the fatal accident reports this program is funded 100 percent from federal funds.

The assignment of the Fatal Accident Report program is to report accident data from the Centralized Accident Record System (CARS), Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS), and arrest and conviction data from the DUI Tracking System. After the data is analyzed, a highway safety plan is written for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for their approval. This function is handled by one employee.

3.9 MIS Operations

Management Information Services provides technical support for all law enforcement agencies throughout the state which need access to national law enforcement information. This includes access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) with the FBI and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) which allows for communications among all law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and Canada.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$1,264,000	\$1,337,700	\$1,311,100	(\$26,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	100			
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	224,400	224,400	224,400	
Transfers - CCJJ	290,800	196,700	196,700	
Beginning Nonlapsing	63,200	70,800		(70,800)
Closing Nonlapsing	(70,800)			
Lapsing Balance	(2,500)			
Total	\$1,769,200	\$1,829,600	\$1,732,200	(\$97,400)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$1,441,500	\$1,511,000	\$1,487,200	(\$23,800)
In-State Travel	500	500	500	
Out of State Travel	8,900	3,700	1,700	(2,000)
Current Expense	80,000	68,600	61,500	(7,100)
DP Current Expense	159,700	245,800	181,300	(64,500)
DP Capital Outlay	78,600			
Total	\$1,769,200	\$1,829,600	\$1,732,200	(\$97,400)
FTE	21.5	21.5	21.5	

Purpose

The criminal history system has now been rewritten. Major effort still needs to be expended to coordinate with Courts, Corrections, law enforcement, and prosecutors to achieve the level of accuracy within the criminal history system that is required. The Brady Bill passed by the United States Congress has the possibility of making these records available to the general public, which makes the accuracy of the criminal history information even more important.

Performance

MIS provides technical support for all computer hardware, software and applications programs for all areas of the Public Safety Department. The hardware includes Local Area Networks (LANs), DEC VAX computers, IBM AS400s and System 36s, and HP computers. The major applications supported include: driver license, highway patrol applications, criminal history, statewide warrants, dispatch systems, crime related intelligence applications, an evidence tracking system, various systems supporting the State Fire Marshall and a variety of applications for POST.

Some of the newer applications include:

- protective order database,
- uninsured motorist database,
- problem driver pointer system,
- a case tracking system,
- expungement file system for BCI,
- the motor voter system,
- on-line testing for local law enforcement, and
- special inquiries for doing background checks for hand gun purchases in support of the Brady law.

3.10 State Fire Marshal

Established in 1964, in accordance with the Utah State Fire Prevention Law, UCA 53-7-101, the State Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for the recommendation, adoption and enforcement of fire codes in public buildings. In addition, the office assists in the development and presentation of fire service training programs, coordination of statewide fire prevention efforts, regulation of the fire extinguisher servicing industry, and arson investigation.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this agency.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$774,300	\$880,000	\$850,100	(\$29,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	144,900	143,500	143,500	
GFR - Fire Academy Support	1,960,500	2,064,800	2,064,500	(300)
Beginning Nonlapsing	23,700	13,200	13,200	
Closing Nonlapsing	(13,200)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,500)			
Total	\$2,888,700	\$3,101,500	\$3,071,300	(\$30,200)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$842,000	\$946,100	\$917,200	(\$28,900)
In-State Travel	16,400	32,000	32,000	
Out of State Travel	3,100	5,100	5,100	
Current Expense	105,500	146,300	145,000	(1,300)
DP Current Expense	27,200	21,900	20,900	(1,000)
DP Capital Outlay	42,200		1,000	1,000
Capital Outlay	17,300			
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,835,000	1,950,100	1,950,100	
Total	\$2,888,700	\$3,101,500	\$3,071,300	(\$30,200)
FTE	15.0	16.0	16.0	

Purpose

Review of architectural plans for fire code adherence and inspections of public buildings (9,050) are also major assignments. The program also gathers information about location, frequency and severity of fires throughout the State, as well as personal injury information, and provides statistical data to fire and insurance officials. Additional responsibilities were given to the Bureau with enactment of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas statute, UCA 53-7-301. This Act gives the Fire Marshall responsibility for oversight of the Liquid Petroleum Gas industry.

To assist the Fire Marshal in these duties there are two state appointed boards:

- 1. The State Fire Prevention Board
- 2. The State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board

Fees

The following fees are recommended for the services of the State Fire Marshal Division for FY 2001:

Liquid Petroleum Gas License	
Class	\$300.00
Class II	300.00
Class III	70.00
Class IV	100.00
Branch Office	225.00
Liquid Petroleum Gas Certificate	30.00
Liquid Petroleum Gas	
(dispenser Operator B)	10.00
Duplicate	30,00
Examination	20.00
Re-examination	20.00
Five year examination	20.00
Plan Reviews	
More than 5,000 gallons of Liquid	
Petroleum Gas	90.00
5,000 water gallons or less	
Liquid Petroleum Gas	45.00
Special inspections	30.00
per hour	
Portable Fire Extinguisher and	
Automatic Fire suppression Systems	
Licenses	200.00
Branch office licenses	100.00
Certificate of registration	30.00
Duplicate	30.00
License transfer	50.00
Application for exemption	100.00
Examinations	20.00
Re-examinations	15.00
Five year examination	20.00

These fees are the same as in FY 2000.

Operations

The major activities of the Fire Marshal's Office are conducted in this budget program. This budget funds the operations of the arson investigation, fire code enforcement, liquefied petroleum gas, portable fire extinguishers, automatic suppression systems, and Utah fire incident reporting system.

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation budget for this program.

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	Est/Analyst
Financing	Actual	Estimated	Analyst	Difference
General Fund	\$774,300	\$880,000	\$850,100	(\$29,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	144,900	143,500	143,500	
GFR - Fire Academy Support	10,400	10,400	10,400	
Beginning Nonlapsing	23,700	13,200	13,200	
Closing Nonlapsing	(13,200)			
Lapsing Balance	(1,500)			
Total	\$938,600	\$1,047,100	\$1,017,200	(\$29,900)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	\$800,000	\$852,200	\$823,300	(\$28,900)
In-State Travel	16,000	31,000	31,000	
Out of State Travel	3,100	5,100	5,100	
Current Expense	99,000	137,900	136,900	(1,000)
DP Current Expense	20,500	20,900	20,900	
Total	\$938,600	\$1,047,100	\$1,017,200	(\$29,900)
FTE	14.0	15.0	15.0	

Purpose

One of the major areas of responsibility of the Fire Prevention program is fire code enforcement for approximately 9,055 public owned buildings throughout the State. Included in this group are schools, nursing homes, hospitals, jails and penal institutions. Four personnel are currently inspecting approximately 500 buildings a year.

Fire Prevention

The State Fire Marshal Arson Bureau provides a level of expertise often lacking in many local fire and police departments in the state. They assist any department having trouble identifying the fire origin and cause. Numerous training classes are held to educate fire fighters and law enforcement officers in their ability to be able to recognize the "red flags" of arson.

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas Law must be enforced throughout the State and the fire marshal is inspecting about 550 sites and testing and certifying over 1,100 dispensing units.

In addition to the previously mentioned tasks the State Fire Marshal's Office recognizes a primary responsibility is to educate the public about fire prevention. Most of the education is provided through the school system, but the Fire Marshall provides training for local fire agencies as well as local seminars and public meetings.

Investigations

Utah law requires the State Fire Marshal's Office investigate suspicious fires throughout the state. During the past several years the numbers of such fires have been increasing faster than the staff at the Fire Marshal's office. These circumstances encourage maximum efficiency of each investigators' time.

Fire Training

This money is to pay for contractual fire fighting training at the Utah Valley State College at Provo-Orem for the training of the State's 219 fire departments and over 5,800 fire fighters (over 90 percent are volunteers).

Recommendation

The Analyst recommends a continuation funding level for this program.

Financing GFR - Fire Academy Support	FY 1999 Actual \$1,950,100	FY 2000 Estimated \$2,054,400	FY 2001 Analyst \$2,054,100	Est/Analyst Difference (\$300)
Total	\$1,950,100	\$2,054,400	\$2,054,100	(\$300)
Expenditures Personal Services	\$42,000	\$02,000	\$02,000	
In-State Travel	\$42,000 400	\$93,900 1,000	\$93,900 1,000	
Current Expense	6,500	8,400	8,100	(300)
DP Corried Outley	6,700	1,000	1 000	(1,000)
DP Capital Outlay Capital Outlay	42,200 17,300		1,000	1,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,835,000	1,950,100	1,950,100	
Total	\$1,950,100	\$2,054,400	\$2,054,100	(\$300)
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	

The Firefighter Training School is located at Utah Valley State College in Orem and at the Provo airport. Such training requires specialized areas where live fire fighting training can be conducted with relative safety to the community.

Purpose

This training helps insure fire fighters are properly trained to handle any fire disaster that might occur in the State. During the 1993 General Session of the Legislature a tax on property insurance premiums was enacted to establish a funding source for a fire academy in the State. These funds are deposited into a restricted fund for training fire fighters. Utah Valley State College currently offers training for fire fighters from throughout the State.

Performance Measures

Training accomplishments includes support for 219 Fire Departments including 4,500 volunteers and 1,300 paid firefighters.

4.0 Additional Information: Utah Department of Public Safety

4.1 Funding History

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Financing	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Analyst
General Fund	\$33,696,200	\$36,067,700	\$39,909,900	\$42,137,800	\$41,560,400
Transportation Fund	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,495,500	5,465,100
Federal Funds	9,963,000	12,850,900	21,191,400	22,417,500	26,904,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,162,600	4,009,600	5,198,800	5,416,000	5,408,200
GFR - Drug Forfeiture	200,900	570,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
GFR - Environmental Quality	200,000	200,000			
GFR - Fire Academy Support	1,680,000	1,860,500	1,960,500	2,064,800	2,064,500
GFR - Nuclear Oversight			1,993,300	1,993,300	1,993,300
GFR - Public Safety Support	1,631,300	1,857,300	2,082,500	2,340,700	2,301,800
GFR - Statewide Warrant Ops	287,400	337,400	343,000	343,000	343,000
TFR - Motorcycle Education	ŕ	,	175,000	175,000	174,800
TFR - Public Safety	10,719,200	11,706,400	12,511,000	14,026,000	13,875,900
TFR - Uninsured Motorist I.D.	1,358,000	1,508,000	1,508,000	1,508,000	1,508,000
Transfers - CCJJ	1,095,400	972,500	1,144,800	1,042,600	911,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,038,400	1,301,600	1,288,700	616,500	610,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,436,000	1,358,800	1,945,600	2,826,700	1,427,500
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,358,800)	(1,945,600)	(2,826,700)	(1,427,500)	(285,300)
Lapsing Balance	(524,200)	(632,000)	(2,308,400)	(,	(, ,
Total	\$70,080,900	\$77,518,600	\$91,812,900	\$101,175,900	\$104,464,100
% Change		10.6%	18.4%	10.2%	3.2%
ğ					
Programs					
Commissioner's Office	\$1,912,100	\$4,055,200	\$12,048,000	\$11,209,500	\$16,555,100
Comprehensive Emergency Management	8,480,300	8,830,200	7,700,400	9,382,800	9,339,100
Safety Promotion	140,600	141,300	138,900	143,400	139,800
Peace Officers' Standards and Training	1,909,800	1,957,600	2,259,000	5,819,700	5,620,200
Law Enforcement	12,889,300	13,695,700	15,874,200	16,555,700	15,246,400
Liquor Law Enforcement		602,300	861,600	1,004,200	991,000
Driver License	12,117,100	12,845,800	13,541,700	15,062,900	14,912,500
Utah Highway Patrol Division	28,057,300	30,737,300	34,731,200	37,066,600	36,856,500
Information Management	1,968,400	1,879,500	1,769,200	1,829,600	1,732,200
Fire Marshall	2,606,000	2,773,700	2,888,700	3,101,500	3,071,300
Total	\$70,080,900	\$77,518,600	\$91,812,900	\$101,175,900	\$104,464,100
Expenditures					
Personal Services	\$46,410,100	\$50,071,400	\$55,104,700	\$59,394,600	\$57,974,900
In-State Travel	289,900	315,600	285,000	342,700	341,200
Out of State Travel	326,700	643,500	503,500	621,800	531,600
Current Expense	9,732,600	10,677,500	12,279,900	19,690,400	27,857,600
DP Current Expense	3,264,300	4,192,900	3,784,200	3,959,000	3,830,400
DP Capital Outlay	393,800	460,900	726,100	755,800	704,800
Capital Outlay	2,593,800	2,828,600	4,635,000	3,727,100	5,657,900
Other Charges/Pass Thru	7,069,700	8,328,200	14,494,500	12,684,500	7,565,700
Total	\$70,080,900	\$77,518,600	\$91,812,900	\$101,175,900	\$104,464,100
FTE	1,034.5	1,040.0	1,088.3	1,104.8	1,097.8

4.2 Federal Funds

Program		FY 1999 Actual		
Commissioner's Office	Federal	\$925,000	\$973,900	\$5,432,000
Olympics	State_	0	0	0
5 r ···	Total	925,000	973,900	5,432,000
Commissioner's Office	Federal	\$3,904,800	\$2,500,000	\$7,502,500
Administrative Services	State	0	0	0
	Total	3,904,800	2,500,000	7,502,500
Commissioner's Office	Federal	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
UCAN	State	0	0	0
	Total	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Emergency Management	Federal	14,500	0	0
Disaster Assistance	State _	0	0	0
	Total	14,500	0	0
Emergency Management			7,885,900	
43 Separate Grants			0	
	Total	7,868,500	7,885,900	8,114,500
Emergency Management	Federal	125,200	125,200	125,200
Other Grants	State	0	0	0
	Total	125,200	125,200	125,200
Investigations and T.S.		348,500		110,000
Forensics			0	
	Total	348,500	110,000	110,000
Investigations and T.S.			60,000	
Other DOJ			0	102.400
	Total	258,600	60,000	182,400
Highway Patrol	Federal	2,104,500	2,140,100	2,139,800
Highway Safety	State		0	0
	Total	2,104,500	2,140,100	2,139,800
Highway Patrol	Federal	641,800	597,400	296,200
Other DOJ	State		0	0
	Total	641,800	597,400	296,200
Highway Patrol	Federal	0	3,025,000	3,001,900
Police Academy	State	0	0	0
	Total	0	3,025,000	3,001,900
Totals	Federal Total		22,417,500	26,904,500
	State Total _		0	0
	Grand Total	\$21,191,400	\$22,417,500	\$26,904,500